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Letter dated 12 August 2016 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to forward a copy, of the resolutions unanimously passed by the Senate and the National Assembly of Pakistan on 22 July and 1 August 2016, respectively, on the grave situation in Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir.

It is requested that the resolutions kindly be circulated as a document of the Security Council, in connection with the item entitled "The India-Pakistan question".

(*Signed*) Nabeel **Munir**
Deputy Permanent Representative
Chargé d' affaires a.i.

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Annex to the letter dated 12 August 2016 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Resolution No. 271 of the Senate of Pakistan

The Senate of Pakistan, after having detailed discussions and deliberations on adjournment motions moved by Senators from all parliamentary parties on the unprecedented State terrorism, brutal killings, human rights violations and restrictions on freedom of expression including mass and social media restrictions in Indian-held Kashmir, unanimously resolves to express solidarity with the oppressed and struggling people of Indian-held Kashmir in their latest popular, spontaneous, indigenous and widespread upsurge against the illegal and unjust occupation.

The House takes note that, since the pivotal martyrdom of Burhan Wani, and scores of innocent civilians, the unprecedented brutality of the Indian security forces in the Valley have resulted in an ongoing massacre leading to over 50 fatalities, 3,500 injuries and nearly 150 persons blinded and critically maimed.

Apart from the fifth generation of Kashmiris facing near-genocidal policies of the State, with the highest soldier-to-civilian ratio in the world as over 700,000 troops and paramilitary remain as occupiers in a Valley with a population of 4 million, black laws reinforce the egregious human rights violations. Black laws like the Public Safety Act, the Jammu and Kashmir Armed Forces Special Powers Act and other punitive measures should be immediately repealed since these are repugnant to fundamental rights and human dignity encoded in universal laws and civilized norms. The proliferation of mass graves and the blatant use of lethal and proscribed non-lethal weapons testify to this chilling reality.

To cover up these execrable crimes against humanity, the "world's largest democracy", India, has resorted to the worst kind of censorship including print, electronic and social media blanket bans. This attempt to black out voices of truth coming out from behind this "Iron Curtain" of terror and shame has included intimidation and harassment of journalists, conscientious objectors and human rights defenders.

The Senate, representing the sentiments of the entire Federation of Pakistan,

Strongly and unequivocally condemns these blatant violations of international and human rights laws, and

Urges the international community, intergovernmental and inter-parliamentary organizations, elected representatives and bodies, human rights organizations, civil society and media organizations working for freedom of expression to respond to this urgent call of conscience by implementing forthwith the United Nations resolutions on the inalienable right of self-determination of the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

Moved by Senator Raja Muhammad Zafar-ul-Haq, Leader of the House, on his own behalf and on behalf of the entire House

Unanimously passed by the Senate of Pakistan on 22 July 2016

Resolution adopted by the National Assembly of Pakistan on 1 August 2016

The National Assembly of Pakistan strongly condemns the recent atrocities perpetrated on innocent Kashmiris by Indian security forces in Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir, including brutal killings of more than 50 persons, indiscriminate shooting and beatings causing injuries to over 5,000 persons, gross human rights violations and blanket restrictions on freedom of expression, especially on print, electronic and social media. The use of inhumane pellet guns which blinded unarmed protestors including women and children is especially deplorable and is against the canons of international humanitarian laws.

This House denounces these reprehensible acts of unprecedented State terrorism by India. It is confident that these blatant violations of international law cannot deter the valiant, oppressed people of Jammu and Kashmir from continuing to press their demand for realization of their right to self-determination, which is enshrined in numerous United Nations Security Council resolutions.

This House salutes, and expresses complete solidarity with, the brave people of Indian Occupied Kashmir in their latest popular, spontaneous and peaceful protests against the illegal occupation by India and extrajudicial killing of Kashmiri youth leader Burhan Wani and other innocent persons. It reiterates its continuing political, moral and diplomatic support for this just struggle.

This House calls upon the Government to press the international community, inter-governmental and inter-parliamentary organizations, international non-governmental organizations and civil society and media organizations to urge the Government of India to immediately:

(1) stop all violations of the human rights of the people in Indian Occupied Kashmir and acts of State terrorism;

(2) repeal all black laws like the Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special Powers Act, 1990, the Jammu and Kashmir Public Safety Act 1978 and others which are repugnant to fundamental rights and human dignity;

(3) release all political prisoners, including the Hurriyat leadership;

(4) lift all restrictions on the media and stop intimidation and harassment of journalists; and

(5) implement Security Council resolutions promising the right of self-determination to the people of Jammu and Kashmir.

(6) This House also demands that the Human Rights Council in Geneva should be requested to immediately send a fact-finding mission to Indian Occupied Kashmir to investigate human rights violations by Indian security forces.